



11TH FIP MAXIMAPHILY WORLD COMPETITION FOR THE BEST MAXIMUM CARD CREATED IN 2013 RESULTS

MONTREAL – PARIS, JUNE 4, 2016

The *11th World Competition for the three Best Maximum Cards created in 2013* was posted on our Website www.maximafily.info and was open for Voting to all our official Delegates. The Voting period was from May 1st to May 31st, 2016. The Delegates sent by email their Voting Papers with their Choices to both the Chairman and the Bureau Member Mme *Anny Boyard*. If a Country Vote was sent only to me as Chairman, I forwarded that Vote to Mme *A. Boyard* to ensure the integrity and security of the Vote. Mme Anny Boyard was in charge of verifying the Vote Results and she did a thorough verification by checking every single Vote received.

Forty three **43** countries received a Vote out of a total of **52** participating countries. There were **42** Votes cast by the Delegates of the following **42** FIP Countries *Armenia; Australia; Austria; Belgium; Brazil; Bulgaria; Canada; China; Croatia; Cyprus; Czech Rep.; Finland; France; Germany; Great Britain; Greece; Hong Kong; Iceland; India; Iran; Israel; Italy; Korea Rep.; Luxembourg; Malaysia; Mexico; Netherlands; New Zealand; Pakistan; Philippines; Poland; Portugal; Romania; Russia; Singapore; Slovenia; Spain; Thailand; Turkey; Ukraine; U.S.A. and Venezuela.*

The RESULTS of the three (3) Best Maximum Cards created in 2013 are the following:

1st Prize: ITALY (63 points)

TITLE: MOLE ANTONELLIANA, TORINO

This Maximum Card was created by A.I.M. (*Italian Maximaphily Association*). The stamp was engraved by *Antonio Cattalina* and is part of a set issued for the Italian Artistic and Cultural Heritage. The postcard support uses a Vintage Postcard with an undivided back. The First Day Torino cancellation has a special mention: 'MOLE ANTONELLIANA' and a concordant illustration (triple).



The *Mole Antonelliana* is a major landmark building in Turin, Italy, named after its architect, *Alessandro Antonelli*. A 'mole' in Italian is a building of monumental proportions. Construction began in 1863, soon after Italian unification, and was completed in 1889, after the architect's death. Originally, the building was conceived and constructed as a synagogue. The Jewish community of Turin had enjoyed full civil rights since 1848, and at the time the construction of the synagogue began, Turin was the capital of the new Italian state, a position it held only from 1860 to 1864. The community, with a budget of 250,000 lire and the intention of having a building worthy of a capital city, hired *Antonio Antonelli*.

Antonelli had recently added a 121-metre-high dome and spire to the seventeenth-century Basilica of San Gaudenzio in Novara and promised to build a synagogue for 280,000 lire. The relationship between *Antonelli* and the Jewish community was not happy. He proposed a series of modifications which raised the final height to 167.5 meters, over 46 meters higher than the dome in the original design. Such changes, in addition to greater costs and construction time than were originally anticipated, did not please the Jewish community and construction was halted in 1869, with a provisional roof. With the transfer of the Italian capital to Florence in 1864, the community shrank, but costs and *Antonelli's* ambition continued to rise. In 1876, the Jewish community, which had spent 692,000 lire for a building that was still far from finished, announced that it was withdrawing from the project.

The people of Turin, who had watched the synagogue rise skyward, demanded that the city take over the project, which it did. An exchange was arranged between the Jewish community and the city of Turin for a piece of land on which a handsome Moorish Revival synagogue was quickly built. The Mole was dedicated to king *Victor Emmanuel II*. *Antonelli* again began construction, which took the height to 146, 153, and finally 167.5 meters (550 feet). From 1908 to 1938, the city used it to house its *Museum of the Risorgimento*, which was moved to the Palazzo Carignano in 1938.

The *Mole Antonelliana* is the tallest unreinforced brick building in the world (built without a steel girder skeleton). On 23 May 1953 a violent cloudburst, accompanied by a tornado, destroyed the uppermost 47 metres of the pinnacle, which was rebuilt in 1961 as a metal structure faced with stone. Since 2000, the building has housed the *Museo Nazionale del Cinema* (National Museum of Cinema). The Mole appears on the reverse of the two-cent Italian euro coins and was the inspiration for the official emblem of the 2006 Winter Olympics.

2nd Prize: CHINESE TAIPEI (TAIWAN) (48 points)

TITLE: TAWNY FISH OWL (*Ketupa flavipes*)

This Maximum Card was created by *Ho-lin Chen* our delegate from Taiwan. The stamp is part of a set of 4. This is the final 3rd set of the series featuring the 'Owls of Taiwan'. The stamps of this set were designed by *Chi-jen Lai*, the engravers were *Qian Zhao De*, *Huang Lian Cai*, *Chou Mei Ling* and *Chen Yueh Guey*. The postcard support is a Taiwan Commercial edition (Photo by *Allan Hopkins*). The First Day Taipei cancellation has a concordant illustration of the *TAWNY FISH OWL* (triple).



Tawny fish owls are found in subtropical to temperate forests of southeast Asia. They require forest tracts and bearing mountain streams. They are found only in remote wilderness with little to no disturbance. They tend to be sparsely distributed and frequently occupy a stretch of riparian zone of 5.5–7.7 km in length. *Tawny fish owls* are highly solitary and territorial as are a majority of owls. Their territorial call has been described as a deep *who-hoo*. A cat-like *meow* has also been described for the tawny fish owl.

As in all owls, *tawny fish owls* do not build a nest. Nest locations found have included large holes in river banks, caves in cliffs and the fork or crotch of a large tree. They usually lay two eggs that can range in size from 48 mm to 58 mm.

The *Tawny fish owl* is at least partially diurnal in activity, with daytime activity mainly occurring in the late afternoon. They tend to be sluggish during most of the day. If disturbed or threatened, these owls tend to sit tight and not take flight. Like most owls, they usually choose inconspicuous perches during the day to avoid detection. The *tawny fish owl* has been described as the "most powerful and savage" of the three smaller fish owl species. They usually hunt by swooping down to the water to capture fish from the surface. *Tawny fish owls* mainly eat fish, crabs, shrimps, crayfish and frogs. In one study from Taiwan, the primary food of *tawny fish owls* was freshwater crabs (apparently of the *Candidiopotamon* genus), followed by the Asiatic toad (*Bufo gargarizans*), at least three other frog species, then fish and *Eriocheir* mitten crabs. The toads were taken considerably more regularly than other frog species, due to their larger sizes. Their terrestrial prey are lizards, snakes, and small mammals such as moles, and bamboo rats (*Rhizomys*). They also prey on birds including Mandarin ducks (*Aix galericulata*) in Taiwan.

Tawny fish owls have large ear tufts but they usually hang to the sides of the head and are distinctly messy and tousled looking. They have yellow eyes. They have been described as the most "attractive" of the fish owls. They tend to be an orangey-rufous color on the crown and upperparts, which are overlaid with broad, blackish markings on the central part of the feathers and spots of the same color as the reddish-brown feather edges. The scapulars are a dingy yellow color, forming a contrasting band which runs across the owl's shoulders. The flight and tail feathers are strongly barred dark brown and buffish. The facial disc is poorly defined but a sizeable off-white area on the eyebrows and forehead stands out. The legs below feathering are greenish-yellow with greyish-horn coloured talons.

3rd Prize: Two countries *ex eco*: ALAND and U.S.A (42 points)

3rd Prize: ALAND (42 points)

TITLE: YELLOW WATER LILY (*Nuphar lutea*)

This Maximum Card was created by Mrs. *Kerttu Ekholm*. The postcard support was published by *Kuva Marja-Lisa Pitkaenen/Luontopelli*, Finland based on a photo by florist *TiinaTahvanainen*. The stamp is part of a set of two, featuring a white and a yellow water lily. This issue was for Aquatic plants in Aland's wetlands. The First Day cancellation of *Marienhavn* June 4, 2013 has a special mention 'Nackrosor' and a concordant illustration (triple) of a Yellow Water Lily.



Water lilies belong to the *Nymphaeaceae* family and grow in shallow water and wetlands, with its roots in the sediment and its leaves and flowers floating on the water surface. There are about 60 species of water lilies around the world. The white (*Nymphaea*) and yellow (*Nuphar*) water lilies are among the most primitive dicotyledons with features such as a large number of floral leaves arranged in concentric circles.

The **Yellow Water Lily** grows in about 50 lakes in Aland. The Yellow Water-lily has a smaller, yellower flower which it holds above the water and has leaves that are more oval than those of the White Water Lily. Its floating leaves can cover large areas up to an acre in size. This aquatic plant can grow in water up to 5 metres deep. It is usually found in shallower water than the white water lily. The flower is solitary, terminal, held above the water surface; it is hermaphrodite, 2–4 cm diameter, with five or six large bright yellow sepals and numerous small yellow petals largely concealed by the sepals. It flowers during the summer from June to September, and smells like the dregs of wine, hence other common names like '*Brandy Bottle*'. It is pollinated by flies attracted to the alcoholic scent. The flower is followed by a green bottle-shaped fruit, containing numerous seeds which are dispersed by water currents. The species is less tolerant of water pollution than water-lilies in the genus *Nymphaea*.

3rd Prize: U.S.A (42 points)

TITLE: THE 1963 MARCH ON WASHINGTON

This Maximum Card was created by 'Sun Yu' member of the North American Maximaphily Ass. *MACSU*. The stamp commemorates the 50th Anniversary of the August 28 March on Washington, for Equality and Freedom. It was designed by art director *Antonio Alcalá*, and it features the work of illustrator *Greg Manchess*. This stamp was the last of three being issued in 2013 in a Civil Rights set. The 1st in the set commemorated the 150th anniversary of the *Emancipation Proclamation* and the 2nd the 100th anniversary of the birth of *Rosa Parks*. The postcard support was from the Leib Image Archives, York PA. When it comes to the Visual Concordance between the Stamp and the Postcard, the crowds on the Stamp appear close up, while the crowds on the Postcard are from afar, which is not ideal. However the connecting element between both Stamp and Postcard is the **Washington Monument**. This is an obelisk standing in front of the Reflecting Pool. It was completed in 1884 to commemorate *George Washington*. The monument, made of marble, granite, and bluestone gneiss and the world's tallest stone structure standing 554 feet (169m) tall. The temporary event cancellation is the only one permitted for the *March on Washington* Stamp. Here the First Day, Washington DC cancellation has a special illustration and mention: '*THE 1963 MARCH ON WASHINGTON – EQUALITY*'



The March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom, or The Great March on Washington, was one of the largest political rallies for human rights in United States history and demanded civil and economic rights for African Americans. It took place in Washington, D.C. Thousands of Americans headed to Washington on Tuesday August 27, 1963. On Wednesday, August 28, 1963, *Martin Luther King, Jr.*, standing in front of the Lincoln Memorial, delivered his historic "*I Have a Dream*" speech in which he called for an end to racism.

Wade Henderson (of the Leadership Conference on Civil and Human Rights), said that U.S. postage stamps have helped define American culture. "It is absolutely appropriate that it is the U.S. Postal Service that is issuing a stamp commemorating this event" he said. He added that the U.S. Postal Service helped build the black middle class in America by employing many with limited education.

The postage stamp depicts marchers with placards demanding jobs and equal rights, and the *Washington Monument* in the background. At the Stamp unveiling ceremony, one of the speakers *John Lewis* (now Dem. Congressman) recalled the mass of people assembled on the National Mall just before Martin Luther King Jr. spoke: "And on that day when you looked to your right you saw all of these young people standing there. You

looked to your left up in the tree you saw young men. Young people, black and white, trying to get a better view. The March on Washington, in my estimation, was one of the finest hours in modern American history". Lewis also said civil rights remains an unfinished business. "This stamp will remind us of the distance we've come, the distance we've travelled, and the distance we must still go before we lay down the burden of race, and class, and color and create one America, where no one is left out, or left behind."

FINAL VOTE RESULTS

2013 WORLD BEST MAXIMUM CARD COMPETITION

1st.- ITALY 1st,1st,1st,2nd,2nd,2nd,2nd,2nd,3rd,3rd (63 points)

2nd.- CHINESE TAIPEI (Taiwan) 1st,1st,1st,2nd,2nd,3rd, 3rd,3rd (48 points)

3rd.- ALAND 1st,1st, 2nd,2nd,2nd,2nd (42 points)

3rd.- U.S.A. 1st,1st,1st,1st,2nd (42 points)

4th.- ESTONIA 1st,1st,2nd,2nd,2nd,3rd (39 points)

5th.- FRANCE 1st,1st, 2nd,2nd,3rd,3rd (36 points)

6th.- BULGARIA 1st,1st,2nd,2nd,3rd (33 points)

7th.- GERMANY 1st,1st,1st,3rd (30 points)

8th.- SPAIN 2nd,2nd,2nd,3rd,3rd,3rd (27 points)

9th.- ARMENIA 1st,1st,2nd (24 points)

9th.- CANADA 1st,1st,3rd, 3rd (24 points)

9th.- MONACO 1st,1st,2nd (24 points)

9th.- SLOVENIA 1st,2nd,3rd,3rd,3rd (24 points)

<u>10th.- NETHERLANDS</u>	<u>1st,2nd,3rd,3rd (21 points)</u>
<u>10th.- NORWAY</u>	<u>2nd,2nd,2nd3rd (21 points)</u>
<u>11th.- AUSTRIA</u>	<u>1st,2nd,3rd (18 points)</u>
<u>11th.- ROMANIA</u>	<u>1st,2nd,3rd(18 points)</u>
<u>11th.- UKRAINE</u>	<u>1st,1st (18 points)</u>
<u>12th.- BELGIUM</u>	<u>1st,3rd,3rd (15 points)</u>
<u>12th.- CYPRUS</u>	<u>1st,2nd (15 points)</u>
<u>12th.- GIBRALTAR</u>	<u>1st,2nd (15 points)</u>
<u>12th.- GREECE</u>	<u>1st,3rd,3rd (15 points)</u>
<u>12th.- MEXICO</u>	<u>1st,2nd (15 points)</u>
<u>13th.- AUSTRALIA</u>	<u>1st,3rd (12 points)</u>
<u>13th.- SLOVAKIA</u>	<u>2nd,3rd,3rd (12 points)</u>
<u>14th.- BRAZIL</u>	<u>2nd,3rd (9 points)</u>
<u>14th.- DENMARK</u>	<u>1st (9 points)</u>
<u>14th.- MALAYSIA</u>	<u>1st (9 points)</u>
<u>14th.- POLAND</u>	<u>2nd,3rd (9 points)</u>
<u>14th.- RUSSIA</u>	<u>2nd,3rd (9 points)</u>
<u>14th.- ST. PIERRE & MIQUELON</u>	<u>1st (9 points)</u>
<u>15th.- CZECH Rep.</u>	<u>2nd (6 points)</u>
<u>15th.- CROATIA</u>	<u>2nd (6 points)</u>
<u>15th.- FAROE</u>	<u>3rd,3rd (6 points)</u>
<u>15th.- FINLAND</u>	<u>2nd (6 points)</u>
<u>15th.- SWITZERLAND</u>	<u>2nd (6 points)</u>
<u>16th.- COSTA RICA</u>	<u>3rd (3 points)</u>
<u>16th.- GREAT BRITAIN</u>	<u>3rd (3 points)</u>
<u>16th.- KOREA Rep.(South)</u>	<u>3rd (3 points)</u>
<u>16th.- LUXEMBOURG</u>	<u>3rd (3 points)</u>
<u>16th.- PORTUGAL</u>	<u>3rd (3 points)</u>
<u>16th.- SAN MARINO</u>	<u>3rd (3 points)</u>
<u>16th.- VATICAN</u>	<u>3rd (3 points)</u>

LIST of the 52 PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES

1.- ALAND	14.- CYPRUS	27.- ITALY	40.- ROMANIA
2.- ANDORRA	15.- CZECH Rep.	28.- KOREA Rep. (South)	41.- RUSSIA
3.- ARMENIA	16.- DENMARKE	29.- LIECHTENSTEIN	42.- SAN MARINO
4.- AUSTRALIA	17.- ESTONIA	30.- LUXEMBOURG	43.- SINGAPORE
5.- AUSTRIA	18.- FAROE ISLANDS	31.- MACAU	44.- SLOVAKIA
6.- BELGIUM	19.- FINLAND	32.- MALAYSIA	45.- SLOVENIA
7.- BRAZIL	20.- FRANCE	33.- MEXICO	46.- ST. PIERRE(SPM)
8.- BULGARIA	21.- GERMANY	34.- MONACO	47.- SPAIN
9.- CANADA	22.- GIBRALTAR	35.- NETHERLANDS	48.- SWITZERLAND
10.- CHINA	23.- GREAT BRITAIN	36.- NORWAY	49.- UKRAIN
11.- CHINESE TAIPEI	24.- GREECE	37.- PHILIPPINES	50.- U.S.A.
12.- COSTA RICA	25.- GREENLAND	38.- POLAND	51.- VATICAN
13.- CROATIA	26.- ISRAEL	39.- PORTUGAL	52.- VENEZUELA

LIST of the 42 VOTING COUNTRIES

1.- ARMENIA	11.-CZECH Rep.	21.-ISRAEL	31.- POLAND
2.- AUSTRALIA	12.- FINLAND	22.- ITALY	32.-PORTUGAL
3.- AUSTRIA	13.- FRANCE	23.- KOREA Rep.(South)	33.- ROMANIA
4.- BELGIUM	14.- GERMANY	24.- LUXEMBOURG	34.- RUSSIA
5.- BRAZIL	15.- GREAT BRITAIN	25.- MALAYSI	35.- SINGAPORE
6.- BULGARIA	16.- GREECE	26.- MEXICO	36.- SLOVENIA
7.- CANADA	17.- HONG KONG	27.- NETHERLANDS	37.- SPAIN
8.- CHINA	18.- ICELAND	28.- NEW ZEALAND	38.- THAILAND
9.- CROATIA	19.- INDIA	29.-PAKISTAN	39.- TURKEY
10.- CYPRUS	20.- IRAN	30.- PHILIPPINES	40.- UKRAINE
			41.- U.S.A.
			42.- VENEZUELA

In closing, we would like to thank all the Delegates that sent in their country's Vote for our 12th World Competition for the three Best Maximum Cards created in 2014'. Your contribution proves that Maximaphily is a dynamic Philatelic Class.

We are looking forward to receiving your Vote for the current Competition of the "11th World Competition for the three Best Maximum Cards created in 2013'. The Voting is open till May 31st, 2016.

With our sincere thanks for your active participation.

Best regards

George Constantourakis
Chairman
FIP Maximaphily Commission

Anny Boyard
Bureau Member